

The "Home and Farm's" Tariff Talk.

We think that no careful observer of the agricultural conditions for the past five years will fail to note the widespread discontent, or fail to admit that there are good causes for this discontent.

The agricultural situation in the West to-day is even worse than it is the South. It is the officially expressed opinion of the Illinois State Board of Agriculture that the farmers of Illinois will sell their corn crop for \$10,000,000 less than it cost them. Yet Illinois has a better "home market" than the States farther West, where they are burning corn for fuel.

While the general condition of the farmer is admitted to be exceedingly uncomfortable and unsatisfactory, we hear of no measures of relief, no suggestions for subsidy from the Government, no proposition that purchasers in the "home market" shall be compelled to pay the producer more than the market price in order to make up to him the loss of \$10,000,000 on the corn crop of one State.

Now, turn to another article of production and see how differently producers are treated in this country. The Iron Age declares that the Alabama iron manufacturers claim that they can produce pig iron at \$9.50 to \$10 and sell it at \$14 to \$14.50 at the furnace, according to the grades—a profit of between \$4 and \$5 a ton. This, let it be understood, is on a low price for iron, which, only a few years ago, sold for \$20 to \$30 a ton, and the prediction has been made that it will advance again to these prices.

It is true that the Alabama furnaces can make iron cheaper than it can be made in Ohio and Pennsylvania, and they would be safe enough without the tariff. But it costs Pennsylvania some \$14 to \$18 to make iron, so we have a tariff of \$6.72 a ton imposed, not for the benefit of the furnaces that can make iron at low prices, but to pay the losses of the furnaces that can not afford to sell iron at these prices and continue business.

So we see that the Government imposes a tax upon the American farmer to make good the losses of the badly located furnaces in the East. In the past year or two there has been such an increase in the number of furnaces in the South that the price has been kept down to a reasonable figure. Still no protectionist wants to repeal the tax; it is still maintained with the hope that there will be a "boom in iron," that prices may go up to \$25 or \$30, and that these high-priced furnaces may make a fortune. The effect of this is that the people of the country are taxed to simply maintain furnaces that have no excuse whatever for existing. They are badly located, badly managed, antiquated and should be displaced by furnaces that can make iron at \$9 a ton for the whole country.

We see thus how the Government treats the men who put their money into trusts; how it makes good to them the losses following their own folly and bad judgment. Now what would be thought if Senator Cullom should propose in the Senate an appropriation of \$10,000,000 to make good the losses of the Illinois farmers?

It is facts such as these that we seek to bring to the attention of the farmers. It is not with any desire of stirring up strife between one class of producers and another. There is no natural antagonism between farmers and laboring men; but there is an artificial antagonism brought about by laws that are unjust in their operation and unequal in their benefits.

There's truth, much truth, in the remark of the Milwaukee Journal when it says: "The anti-gerrymandering bills are good in that they prevent gerrymandering, but the Democrats have good cause to complain of them, because they will perpetuate some of the most unblushing pieces of gerrymandering ever seen in this country."

If Republicans are in favor of ballot reform, they fail to prove it by their works. The Legislatures of ten States have so far voted on ballot reform bills, and in these States the Republicans cast 286 votes for ballot reform and 258 votes against it. The Democrats have cast 478 votes for and only 75 votes against it. In face of this showing it looks like there will not be much reform of the ballot system, if the country has to rely on the Republicans for it.

The Louisville Times, speaking of the charges of bribery and corruption against the gas company of that city, says: "It seems that Senator Poyntz is not particularly impressed with the professions of the gas company to make a clean breast of it. Mr. Poyntz carries a level head on his shoulders, and he prefers to go about the work armed with all necessary authority. To this end he requests that power similar to that asked by the gentlemen who recently encountered a snag while inquiring into the affairs of the lottery company be conferred on his committee."

TATE'S BONDSMEN LIABLE.

The Court of Appeals So Decides, But the State Must Prove Her Case.

The Court of Appeals rendered an important decision Thursday. It decided that the bondsmen of James W. Tate, ex-State Treasurer, are liable, and must fork over the cash, if the State can prove the amount of the defalcation during the term they were "Uncle Dick's" sureties.

There were two decisions and each is a lengthy one. The first case involved the official term and bond of 1882 and 1883, for \$63,948.91, and the second case involved the two official terms and bonds of 1886 and 1887, and 1888 and 1889 for \$162,286.81.

The total amount of the Tate defalcation was \$243,128.50, but from amounts realized by the State upon property owned by Tate at the time of his flight the defalcation has been reduced to about \$150,000.

On the bonds of 1882 and 1883, William Chinn, J. Stoddard Johnson, Alex Macklin, George Robb, Hiram Berry, Scott Brown, of Frankfort, and Beriah Magoffin's heirs are the sureties. On the bonds of the other years, S. Black, Alex Macklin, George Robb, J. Stoddard Johnson, Scott Brown, William Chinn, of Frankfort, J. Megibben, of Harrison County, and a Mr. Barbee, of Scott County, were the sureties. The first opinion was on the bond of 1882 and 1883, on which the trial of the case was had in the Franklin Circuit Court, in which Judge Montfort gave peremptory instructions to the jury against the Commonwealth.

On this first case the Court of Appeals in substance holds as follows:

The appellees as sureties on the first bond denied that Tate committed any act of defalcation during said term, alleging that he had committed defalcation for large amounts during his preceding terms which, by means of false entries, were carried into the terms of 1882 and 1883 as so much cash on hand. They also pleaded that the settlements with the Auditor each month and with the Auditor and Secretary of State biennially were a part of their contract in becoming Tate's bondsmen, and it was upon the faith of these settlements they signed the bond and took no steps for their indemnity. The court then quotes the law in relation to the duties of the Auditor and Treasurer and enters upon a recital of the facts as developed at the trial in the lower court and says:

"If Tate could not have stolen except by the Auditor's help, connivance, or negligence, and he was thus enabled to steal, it was nevertheless a breach of faith on his part for which the sureties are liable. If it were true that the Auditor's faithfulness or negligence made it imperative on Tate to steal it might be then justly said that the appellees ought to be released."

On the second case which was appealed on demurrer to the petition filed by the Commonwealth, after referring to the preceding case, in which was alleged the amount of defalcation was \$162,286.81, but that the petition could not state what part of the defalcation occurred during either of said terms, as said information was peculiarly within the knowledge of Tate, and the court below having sustained the demurrer to the petition, the Appellate Court decides that the lower court erred in doing so, and reverses the case with instructions to proceed with the trial for further action consistent with this opinion.

Here and There.

Mr. Will Adamson will return to Nashville next Monday to engage in business.

Mrs. Kate Byrne, of Sutton street, is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Dr. Thompson, of Frankfort.

Mrs. Frank Means and Mrs. Wm. Slusser, of Cincinnati, are visiting their parents, "Squire Miller and wife.

Soiree Musicale.

The ladies of the Christian Church will give a soiree musicale next Monday evening at the residence of Mr. M. C. Russell. Admission twenty-five cents—refreshments included. mld2t

ABERDEEN CHAT.

C. C. Lawwill was in Cincinnati on business this week.

H. S. True, of Dover, was in town Wednesday on a business trip.

Bambach, Ripley's noted attorney, was in town Wednesday on legal business.

Gwynne Moore had the misfortune to lose a valuable cow Wednesday morning.

S. C. Bradford was in town a few days this week and reports his brother Amos much better.

Charles Sharp, son of the late Frank Sharp, and a resident of Washington, O., is here visiting friends.

W. H. Clark pays the highest cash price for potatoes and eggs. Warehouse next to C. B. Sutton's livery stable.

Tom Madigan is one of the meat expert cork screws in existence. To be convinced, see him remove a cork.

Mayor's court this week—Pliny Norris versus Wm. Shelton, assault. Shelton pleaded guilty and was fined \$3.

Hon. Jesse Ellis, Brown County's celebrated pension attorney, has procured an increase of pension for Thomas Kidder.

John Whitaker, of Mayeville, conducted a suit before "Squire Beasley Wednesday, and was fortunate to be the winning attorney.

A caller at the drug store wanted 5 cents' worth of fide misella for the fluence. Presumably he wanted assafidita for the influenza.

Statistics of Hunchbacks.

Ten years ago a remarkable character died in Paris. He was known all over France and the greater part of all Europe as "The Learned Hunchback." He was very wealthy and spent a mint of money in the last fifty years of his life, traveling in all directions, making researches concerning his hunch-backed brethren. It was in the milder portions of Europe that he found the misfortune the most prevalent. Spain supplied the greater number, and in a circumscribed locality at the foot of the Sierra Morena he found that there was one hunchbacked person to every thirteen inhabitants. They were also found to be quite numerous in the valley of the Loire in France. The little hunchbacked statistician came to the conclusion that, taking the world over, there was one hunchback in each 1,000 inhabitants, or an aggregate of 1,000,000 against the estimated thousand millions of the entire earth.

After the death of this eccentric individual his heirs found in place of a will a voluminous manuscript of 2,000 pages, all concerning humps. The last page, although it said nothing about the disposition of property, expressed the author's wish to have a hump of marble raised over his grave with this inscription: "Here lies a hunchback, who had a taste for humps and who knew more about them than any other hunchback."—St. Louis Republic.

Shoes in Walking.

It is indisputable that the prehensile power of the foot is impaired by the use of shoes. We lose much of our hold upon the ground. For perfect and rapid progression a close union of the toes and earth are as essential as the grip of the car upon the cable. But as foot races and the climbing of trees are the exception we shall get on well enough in good fitting shoes. The fore part of even a flexible soled shoe can never grasp, hold fast, and propel as the plant separate toes can; and in the bare foot the joints are untrammelled and effective coadjutors. The Germans call the toes of the feet "fingers," and it is said that in a memorable battle the soldiers took off their shoes and braced themselves with their bare feet in order to successfully withstand the shock of an assault.—Succ and Leather Reporter.

His Style of Art.

"What style of art do you admire most," asked one young aspirant to glory of another. "Well, I haven't any definite preferences. But I am a good deal devoted to the attic style."—Merchant Traveler.

To Wed at Eighty.

[Philadelphia Record.] Gray-haired Joseph Sheetz, one of the oldest members of the Germantown Poor Board, has become tired of single blessedness in his humble home, and has determined to take unto himself a wife. The bride was Miss Amanda Jones, an attractive young woman of 27 summers. Her lover is not far from 80. Mr. Sheetz's original better half died some years ago. The wedding was a quiet one, and took place of Wednesday, February 26, in the Christ Episcopal Church. A reception will be given at the residence of the bride and groom, Main, above Sharpnack street, Germantown, on the evening of March 4.

Maysville Retail Market.

COFFEE, per pound.....	22@25
MOLASSES—new crop, per gal.....	60@65
Golden Syrup.....	40
Sorghum, fancy new.....	35@40
SUGAR—Yellow, per pound.....	6@7
Extra C, per pound.....	7
A, per pound.....	8
Granulated, per pound.....	8 1/2
Powdered, per pound.....	10
New Orleans, per pound.....	5@7
TEAS—per pound.....	50@100
COAL OIL—Headlight, per gallon.....	15
BACON—Breakfast, per pound.....	10
Clear sides, per pound.....	7@8
Hams, per pound.....	13@14
Shoulders, per pound.....	7@8
BEANS—Per gallon.....	30@40
BUTTER—Per pound.....	15@20
CHICKENS—Each.....	25@30
EGGS—Per dozen.....	10@12
FLOUR—Limestone, per barrel.....	\$5 50
Old Gold, per barrel.....	5 50
Maysville Fancy, per barrel.....	4 75
Mason County, per barrel.....	4 50
Royal Patent, per barrel.....	5 00
Maysville Family, per barrel.....	5 00
Graham, per sack.....	20@40
HONEY—Per pound.....	20
MEAL—Per gallon.....	15
MEAL—Per peck.....	15
LARD—Per pound.....	9@10
ONIONS—Per peck new.....	40@50
POTATOES—Per peck new.....	10
APPLES—Per peck, new.....	40@50

WANTED.

NOTICE—The fellow who stole the chickens from Jacob Turnhouse's Wednesday night is known and will be prosecuted unless the chickens are returned. 2841t

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—Frame house in Fifth ward—3 rooms and kitchen. Apply to JOHN O'DONNELL, Market street. 2633t

FOR RENT—Residence—Seven rooms and front and rear porches. Good yard, front and rear. Water and gas. 2446t

FOR RENT—Good Mason County Farm of 175 acres, for one year. Possession given March 10th. Two houses on farm. Apply to PERRINE & CAMPBELL, Court St., Maysville, Ky. 2841t

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—My residence on Court street. Call and see it. DR. W. S. MOORE, 1284t

FOR SALE OR FARM—Two fine-bred trotting stallions and one saddle stallion. For further information call on, or address O. B. THOMAS, Helena, Mason County, Ky. 2841t

FOR SALE—Cheap, fourteen acres of good tobacco land. Two houses and barn on place. N. S. WOOD, at Parker, Cumberland & Co's stable. 2841t

FOR SALE—Eight or ten stock nogs. Apply to JACOB OUTTEN. 2743t

FOR SALE—Twenty or thirty set of second-hand window glass and sash. Inquire at E. B. LAYLE's grocery. 2446t

FOR SALE—A suburban residence with ten rooms, spacious halls, outbuildings, etc., and five lots, well improved. Apply to E. H. THOMAS, No. 29 E. Second street. 1t

FOR SALE OR RENT—Miss Parke's dwelling on Limestone street. Apply to G. S. JUDD. 1-2741m

INCOMPREHENSIBLE.

Why will you exchange your old sewing machine and pay a difference of \$40 or \$50 when you can have it repaired and made as good as new? All kinds repaired and warranted. Twenty-five years experience. Orders left at Owens, Mitchell & Co.'s hardware store will receive prompt attention. H. M. WILLIAMS, Adjuster.

FOR PRINTING of every description neatly executed at the BULLETIN OFFICE.

S. C. S. S.

THESE INITIALS STAND FOR

Spot Cash Shoe Store!

"I have just walked forty-five miles in these Shoes this wet weather, and my feet are perfectly dry," said a customer who stepped into our store the other day with a pair of our ninety-nine-cent Shoes on.

We are just now displaying the largest and most varied stock of BOOTS and SHOES especially adapted for wet weather ever placed in this market, at merely nominal figures.

We have also on show positively the most complete assortment in RUBBER FOOTWEAR ever offered the public, at similarly light prices.

Come and try some of our wet-weather Footwear, and keep your feet dry at almost gift rates.

H. C. BARKLEY.

THE SPOT CASH SHOE STORE!

THE BEE HIVE!

February is usually a dull month, but we intend it shall be an exceedingly lively one in the Dry Goods business.

READ THESE VALUES,

THEN COME AND SEE FOR YOURSELF.

Heavy yard-wide Muslin at 4c. per yard; good Calicoes at 3c. per yard; Arnold's Percals, best made, 7 1-2c. per yard, worth 12 1-2c.; all linen, real Stevens' Crash, 5c. per yard, worth 10c.; Dress Gingham 5c. per yard, worth 10c.; Pins, three papers for 5c.; Boys' Percal Shirt Waists, 20c. each; Plain India Linens and Checked Nainsooks from 5c. per yard up; Gloria Silk Umbrellas, Gold and Oxidized handles, \$1.00, worth double; Tobacco canvas, 1 3-4c., worth 2 1-2c.; genuine imported Castile Soap, two cakes for 5c.; see our new line of Lace Curtains, from 69c. a pair up; Dr. Warner's Health Corset, 99c. each; our usual 50c. Corset reduced to 39c.; Lace Ties or Pillow Shams, 36 inches square, 15c., worth 40c.

Every department in our mammoth stock is now complete, and we know you study your own interests by purchasing of us.

ROSENAU BROS.,

PROPRIETORS BEE HIVE.

SIXTY THOUSAND BOLTS OF WALL PAPER OUR

AGREAT VARIETY. Last February we made a run on our stock which not only relieved us of lots of goods but gave our customers some rare bargains; and now, in order to reduce stock, we will do likewise, and offer our stock of PICTURES, FRAMES, SETS OF BOOKS, BOX PAPERS, &c., at a great reduction, in order to get ready to handle our immense stock of

WALL PAPERS,

of which we have already received 20,000 bolts. We are going to be able to show as nice a variety, as large an assortment, with prices as low as can be had anywhere. You will find many bargains in our store, marked in plain figures at all times. Our 25 cent Cloth Books still create a big sensation.

KACKLEY & M'DOUGLE.

FOR FINE WATCHES, DIAMONDS, JEWELRY

Silverware, Clocks, Spectacles, Etc., go to your old Reliable Jeweler,

HERMANN LANGE, 17 Arcade, Cin. O.

An Elegant

Solitaire · Diamond · Combination · Ring

Lace Pin, Stud and Bracelet

Will be presented to some customer of J. BALLENGER, the Jeweler, on February 1, 1890—one ticket for every dollar's worth of goods bought.

Bargains For Fifteen Days!

To close out manufacturer's consignment of Tapestry, Felt and Japanese Table Covers and Scarfs, Turcois Curtains and Mantel Lambrequins, Hold Fast Hearth and Door Rugs, Afghan Shawls and Sacks, Union Bed Spreads, Cloaks without reserve.

A. J. McDOUGLE & SON,

Old Postoffice Building, Sutton Street.

CARRIAGES, SURREYS, PHAETONS,
BUCCIES AND DRIVING CARTS.

Those who expect to buy a vehicle of any description (home-made or otherwise) are most respectfully invited to call at our office and factory, two doors west of opera house, and examine the most complete line of Carriage Goods ever seen in Maysville. Our determined purpose is to keep pace with the times by making our purchases exclusively for cash, and in such quantities as to compete with the most astute of the day, thus enabling us to sell all goods fully in accordance with the remarkably low prices farmers are now required to take for their products. Special attention given to Repairing and Repainting work. Edward Myall will be found constantly in the Carriage Repository and Mr. John Porter in the Undertaking Department.

MYALL & SHACKLEFORD.